

PRICE TWOPENCE.

355,000 BEST Forest Oak SHINGLES.
 W. BEAUMONT, Regent-street.

the Under-Secretary of the Colonial Secretariat, London.

ment under the Superannuation Act of 1864, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum; and the value of the annuity to be paid for refund of deductions from the salary of the holder of the department, was estimated. He contended that the proposition of the Government to deal with the claims of Messrs. Halloran and Goodman, the officers in question, as Civil Servants, was unjust to other members of the Civil Service.

MR. PAKES defended the retention of the votes, and pointed out that Mr. Halloran entered the public service previous to 1829, and was entitled to a pension in terms of the Imperial Superannuation Act, at the rate of one-eighth of his salary, and that there were very few claims similar to his, who had been a Civil servant for thirty-seven years. After further debate, the amendment was put, and

The debate on the second reading of the resolutions was then, on the motion of Mr. LYON, adjourned (H) Wednesday next.

Mr. PARKES stated it was the intention of the Government to proceed with the Electoral Act Amendment Bill after the passing of the Appropriation Bill.

The House adjourned at 12.50 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Tuesday next.

THIS day is devoted by Christendom to the celebration of the greatest act of self-sacrifice which history records. And rightly so, for the idea thus held up to reverent admiration is one

which is distinctive and characteristic of Christianity. It does not militate against this view, to say that self-denial is still a virtue not generally practised by Christians, for that is only to say that those who profess the creed have not yet raised themselves to its level. That Christendom is not yet Christian may be a fact, yet it reflects not on Christianity, but on humanity. It is a fact that belongs to all creeds, whether Christian or non-Christian; for there is no heathen nation that has worked out a moral creed of which it can be said that the most of the people realise the ideal which

the theologians and philosophers had established. But to understand the change which Christianity introduced into men's ideas of their mutual relations, and the quickening it gave to what has been called "the enthusiasm of humanity," it is only necessary to compare the actually current morality with that of pre-Christian times, or with that of still barbarous races. After saying all that can be add in depreciation of modern civilization, it still remains a fact that Christianity, by introducing the virtue of self-denial for the good of others, and by perpetually holding it up by precept and example for imitation, has im-

seriously mitigated the sorrows of life; has softened its struggles, and has introduced a new tone of thought and sentiment, and a new type of character. So much so is this the case that even the most bitter opponents of Christianity, and we have some as bitter as any that existed in the days of JULIAN, do not profess to wish that Christianity had never visited the world. They limit their aspirations to the hope that, having now played its part, it will give way to something better.

It is argued by the disciples of one of our modern schools of thought that self-sacrifice is

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only one form of extravagance—that self-assertion is as great a virtue as self-denial—that the system of nature is one constant struggle and internecine warfare—that in the battle of life the weaker go to the wall, and the stronger fatten on the prey—that by this principle of natural selection, nature ultimately develops its *chef d'œuvre*, and that to interfere with this arrangement from sentimental considerations is to act in opposition to nature, and to try and defeat its beneficent aims. If self-assertion is equally a virtue with self-denial, it certainly has the advantage of being one

much easier to produce; *katu tat* painful interior penances undergone by those who have sternly mounted guard over themselves have been labours thrown away. Yet there is something in every generous soul that revolts from the idea that such men as IGNATIUS LOYOLA, and FRANCIS XAVIER, and JOHN HOWARD would have been more virtuous and more useful, if instead of leading the lives they did, they had passed their days in self-assertion and self-indulgence. Self-assertion, however, it should be remembered, is not stamped by Christianity as a vice, or even as a defect. The golden rule requires

that each man should do to others as he would
that others should do to him. This is to pre-
serve the absolute equilibrium between justice
to himself and justice to the world, or, in
other words, the technical expression of one modern
school, it is the balance between egoism
and altruism. Every man has a right
to claim for himself what he is equally ready
to give to others, and he ought to be ready to
give to others what he is resolute in claiming
for himself. But there are generous and self-
sacrificing spirits who do not stop at this limi-
tation: who do not calculate what is strictly

use from them; who do not ask what is justice to themselves; who do not measure out with rigid accuracy the claims of others, and who are ready to give what is their own to the world that it may be the better for the gift. If in this they do themselves an injustice, as measured by the current standard of worldly maxims, they act in obedience to an inward call and a higher law, and they find their reward. The maxim of their spiritual commerce is that "he who would save his life shall lose it, and he who would lose his life shall save it."

the maxim would land a man in financial ruin, and yet bad as our commercial morality is, it is better than it would have been if it had not been tempered by the great Christian example, and by that of those who, through faith and conscience have striven to emulate that example.

It is no impeachment of philanthropy to say that it has sometime proved to be injudicious, or has self-assertion. Every action requires to be under the guidance of a sound discretion, and the growing experience of the world is perpetually enlightening the judgment. This is an age of criticism, and benevolence cannot

expect to escape its searching glance; nor is it
 to be expected that it should. It is of supreme import-
 ance that every form of charity should be
 carefully scrutinized, for charity wrongly
 bestowed not only injures the recipient,
 but tends when its evil effects are disclosed
 to dry up the fountain of benevolence. The
 movement, therefore, that is going forward
 in our country, to an extent never known before,
 to investigate the efforts of charity is one
 on every account to be encouraged. The
 opportunities are now greater than they have
 ever been before to tabulate and classify the

knows and quantifies of public charities, to follow them out into their results, to analyse the results, and to trace what evils have been generated as well as what have been repressed. While it may be regretted that the latter they should have been disclosed, and the distinction of public and private beneficence is a thing earnestly to be desired. When we also remember how much that goes by the name of charity is done

AM-STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL. — The distribution of prizes to the boys at this school took early afternoon. The presentation was made by Thomas Holt, M.C., who was received and escorted to the school by a gentlemanly and capable cadet, under his instructor Mr. Lee. A number of parents and friends of the children attended. Mr. Holt and members of his family having seats on the platform presided. The exercises consisted of songs, readings, and recitations; the recitations being very well rendered. The exercises for prizes were then called forward by Mr. Holt. The best teacher was recorded as Mr. Murray, who had taught himself, at the hands of the boys were afterwards publicly questioned to their knowledge of latitude and longitude, nevera showed a considerable acquaintance with

Others were given heartily for Mr. Holt, for those in attending to distribute the prizes, out of which he had also contributed. Gladly addressed the boys, and pointing out educational advantages they possessed as well as those enjoyed by boys at the time he went to school. He would give almost all he was worth to have advantages in addressing him, and when the prizes had been taken, he warned them not to rest on their laurels, or to trust too much to their talents, otherwise it would be like the hare which was last in the race. He urged those who had not won to be encouraged as to the prizes, and to be completely devoted to themselves. It would be better for them to push themselves into positions of honor than to be the possessors of greater wealth. He was much interested in the great proficiency of the boys, and the boys, in turn, were much interested in his address.

national establishment might be justly ranked as a school. He trusted that the boys will all take a course at the William-street Model School. (Cheers.) The mayor, after the address, said that he had received his thanks to Mr. Holt for his attendance at the school. He trusted that he would attend on the occasion of the presentation of prizes, and that the boys would still be worthy of the favorable opinion expressed concerning them. He then said that he would get some one more distinguished in rank than he. He should always, however, take a course at the school, and he presented three guineas as prizes to the three girls named. The boys sang an Anthem, and the proceedings terminated.

RAILWAY TICKETS.—With reference to the letter on the above subject, signed "Braid," yesterday's *Herald*, we have ascertained from

elements relative to excursion tickets that the revenue has been, as far as possible, studied in connection with the railway traffic during the week of Easter, and the period during which the ticket will open, which are as follows :—For one day excursions trains on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th available by the railway from Brighton, on the 9th, also for ten days. For the Exhibition, 8th, 10th, 16th, 17th, and 18th, available ; and on Wednesday, 15th April, it is said he can have available till the 21st April. Country districts of the railways connecting London and Sydney on the 8th April, viz., the h. 10th, 11th; stay all the exhibition week, and he say the Exhibition closes, viz., Saturday, the

BUS WAITING ROOM AT NEWTOWN.—

FREE.—The following is a memorandum forwarded from Murrumbidgee railway station by letter to and from 26th March to last April, for the amount of the following items:—
 1 ton 13 lbs. : C. Rose, 7 tons 1 cwt. : gr. 25 lbs. 3
 5 tons 24 lbs. : Tongah Tin Mining Co.,
 at 2 grs. 24 lbs. : T. Bartholomew, 3 tons 1 cwt.
 1 ton 13 lbs. : Cope Hardinge Tin Mining Co., 1 ton 13 lbs.
 1 ton 13 lbs. : R. Scott, 1 ton 13 lbs.

Watt, and Co., 15 cart. 2 qrs. 16 lbs.; Pentewan & Co., 12 cart. 2 qrs. 6 lbs.; Bolitho Tin Mining Co. 8 lbs.; T. Mather, 9 cart. 1 qrs.; Stanifer & Co., 10 cart. 2 qrs. 16 lbs.; total, 41 tons 13 cart. 6 lbs.

GEORGE BUTCHART.—The Melbourne Monday last says:—Mr. George Butchart was the *Cremorne Asylum* on Saturday afternoon, a wreath of medical certificates by Drs. James and Wilson, and Thos. Sturt that he was insane at large. In addition to these, his solicitors, Sir, has made a declaration, the object of which is that Mr. Butchart's trust accounts are strictly valid and that if his desire was to become possessed of the property he would have had it vested in him. It appears that on the 25th instant he had cash to in different banks amounting to £339, besides

the Colonial Bank standing in his own name of \$500,000, debentures of the Bank of Victoria of the value of \$3500, and debentures and scrip of the Bank of New Zealand of the value of \$700 or all these were at his disposal, and could have been by him at any moment and converted into cash, the banks having any lien or charge upon them.

VORACITY OF THE DINGO.—The voracity (or native dog) was (says the *Mount Paterick*) unmistakably intense at Booboonia one week. At Booboonia, the residence in the neighborhood of the Booboonia mine, the barking of the dingo by the pseudomate barking of his little mate, on finding succor in the presence of its master, together with the placid and impetuosity of a much larger dog, that incident was the illustration of the voracity which had been in wait for him, and from

strateger, they drag him along—one holding by the ears by the tail—intending no doubt to make meal of no great distance. Mr. Budd, availing himself of a shower, turned and effected the escape of the victim, but not before its neck and quarters were pierced.

AT HILL END.—The *Times* states that on Monday night again the scene of a confusion. At about 10 o'clock the alarm given in Short-street, and the cry so common to some of Mr. Frode and Miss Taylor (lately occupied Miller and Co.) were in vogue. These and the other houses being constructed of wood painted, the like lighting, quickly enveloping and destroying the shops of Mr. Margochies, westward. Mr. Austin, restaurant-keeper; and Messrs. and Co.'s drapery and grocery establishment.

Mr. Pugh's wife and child were being borne off by the firemen as they were being removed bodily, thus saving one's establishment. The light being in the brewery, and the buildings composed of such combustible material, it was not long before they reached the obstacles of a substantial brick edifice, again found in Mr. Sturt's stable. The townsmen and showed the utmost alacrity in saving every body they could, and in doing all in their power to free the fire, till a little more than a dozen persons were rescued. Miss Taylor is a heavy loser, having lost fresh supply of goods the same day, and to do not even open when the fire was discovered, could not be rescued. Messrs. McHugh and Co., and Austin, are also very heavy losers, and uninsured. It is singularly unfortunate that one who so closely have followed another in the

ATTEMPT TO CHEAT POLYNESIANS OUT OF MONEY.—The *Margherita* (Chronicle of the 25th) yesterday attempted the first of its kind here, by means of their hard-earned money. Just before the close of the Chance, with return islanders, an agent presented himself before the Police Magistrate islanders, who had served their time with him, and arranged for their return to the islands. As the P.M. inquired whether the boys had been employed, the agent explained that he had not paid them their wages, but that he had promised to do so in four feet they should be cheated at some of the islands. He then asked the P.M. to assist them in making their way to the islands, and to the islands of the islanders. In token of bona fides, he at the exhibited a sum of money, and the worthy

BUZZLE THE CONCERT.—On Tuesday evening, Mr. Chislett's singing class gave a concert at the Lyceum. The program was a fine one, and the performance was excellent. The concert was well attended, and the proceeds were used for the benefit of the Lyceum.

unable to attend on that evening, it was decided that the object of the entertainment with the full complement of singers, and last night was the night chosen. Portions of the programme, consisting of songs, and part songs by Mandelstam, and songs of his own well rendered by the members of the chorus, a part contained Locke's Macbeth music and Mallock's hymn "Queen Victoria, God protect thee" by the Misses Charlton and Miss Goddard, sufficed for the success of the concert. Mr. Chert was credit for the manner in which the choir are the attendance was very poor considering the size of the entertainment.

THE SINGERS AND INSTRUMENTALISTS—Mr. Murray and Lammars were and have the pure and natural fragrance of flowers unaltered and unimpaired by the addition of any foreign and artificial perfume. Their voices are sweet and agreeable. It is, we believe, the only choir in the county.

ness, the power of refreshing and invigorating both the mind and body, and it is this wonderful power which makes **Lawman's Florida Water** so different from all other essences, as a rub, all others soon become disagreeable to use, while the Florida Water constantly becomes more agreeable.—**Advt.**

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLES.

THURSDAY EVENING					
THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—					
Spirits .....	...	...	...	£1795	0 8
Wine (still) .....	...	...	...	10	14 8
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	...	...	...	797	7 8
" " " (in bottle)	...	...	...	51	0 8
Tobacco and snuff .....	...	...	...	28	0 8
(unmanufactured)	...	...	...	200	10 0
Tea .....	...	...	...	41	0 8
Coffee and chicory .....	...	...	...	55	11 8
Sugar (unrefined) .....	...	...	...	68	11 8
Hops .....	...	...	...	100	11 8
Specific duty .....	...	...	...	181	10 8

Boarding warehouse duty	...	...	1 10 0
Harbour and light dues	...	...	9 10 0
Pilotage	...	...	31 16 0
Harbour dues	...	...	9 0 0
Total	...	...	\$368 10 0

The barque Tuspan, from Colombo, brings a cargo consisting of 70 tons coffee and tons rope.

The only sales effected in the Share market-day were of bank stock. City sold at 2s. 10d.

R. F. Stubbs and Co. held their opening sale at the new Land Sales Room, City Mart, today. The first property submitted to competition was Sandon's stationery warehouse, George street, which realized £7100, purchaser—Mr. Merriman. The Wotonga house and grounds situate at North Shore, fronting Kiribilli Point, was sold to Mr. J. H. W. Smith, at 1000.

was purchased by Mr. T. Cadell, for £508 10s. and allotments fronting Moore Park browed £5 10s. per foot—purchased by Mr. F. Batchelor and Mr. Buzacott. The sale was largely tended.

Harrison, Jones, and Devlin report having sold 700 bullocks, on account Messrs. Ames Brothers, at £5 5s. per head, cash.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Monday reports—

The exact date when wheat is proving a complete crop to be a failure is still slightly in doubt, but it is generally expected to be evinced throughout the forenoon. Breadstuffs, with very little doing, maintain firmness, and the general expectation is that during next week it should become an ordinary price for premiums of wheat, instead of that price being, as now, given for the lowest quality. Flour is in demand, and the market is bid to \$6.75 for fine milling qualities. Flour is moved at \$13 to \$16 25 for bakers' lots. Parcels are still bid at \$14.10, but only ordinary brands are doing. And, little can be got even of these. There is a general feeling that the supplies come forward in large quantities, and are eagerly picked up on arrival at the export market. The best qualities command \$5.35 to \$5.65. A demand for seed also exists in excess of the supply, and sales are being effected at up-

In 1900. Males at 85 to 90, with a weak market. Barley was much wanted at 85 to 90 for Cape sows, while maize would meet with a ready sale at 55 5d to 56 5d. Beans are improving since the heavy sales reported early in the week, no orders are making a very determined stand for the advance sought to be established. No special transactions have occurred up to date. Candles are in fair demand for trade purposes at 11 3/4 to 11 5/8 for best brands. Tannin skins have been less required for; quotations stand at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4. Regard liquids, we have nothing new to refer to. No further business branches has been mentioned.

THURSDAY EVENING
SHALE and Oil Shares had a slight recovery to-day, and sold at 13s. to 13s. 6d. Lion Rock gold brought 3s. 6d. No others dealt in.

North Williams G. M. Co.—The mining manager says the following report, under date 30th March. "The shaft down a total depth of 408½ feet, having been sunk 3½ during the past week. The lode going down, our footings is of an average thickness of 16 inches, good looking stuff, in fact, the quartz raised on Wednesday last, and again this morning shows gold equal to any stone I have seen since

we struck the lode. The channel has closed considerably during this week, owing to the hanging wall having closed in on the lode—this necessitates the breaking of said lode to get our width of shaft, which has somewhat retarded progress in sinking. We have 36 tons of quartz now above."

Carroll and Beard's G. M. Co.—Under date, April 1, the mining manager reports as follows:—"Main shaft down 37.94 feet. Quartz raised this week, 5 tons. Total now 45 tons."

Krohmman's G. M. Co.—Under date, April 1, the mining manager reports as follows:—"The works this mine for this week have been covered on as

with nothing worth noting. We have sunk this shaft to the north shaft, which is now down 334 feet from the surface. In the drive to the north shaft we are now 334 feet from the prospecting shaft."

Star of Peace G. M. Co. — Under date 1st April, mining manager reports as follows:—"We have completed our main shaft from surface to the 324-foot level and driving is now being carried through the same, and am pleased to say working first-rate. Also commenced stopping north and south of this shaft, below the 324-foot level. Vein 10 inches wide, carrying a little gold. Vein has been taken down in the back stopes yet. A

commenced driving south on the western vein, but not
 vein taken down. The stope commenced on Paxton's
 showing payable stone."

Sydney Tin Co.—The manager reports that last
 week's yield of ore was 5 tons, and that 104 bags, weighing 6
 3 cwt. were dispatched on March 25th, leaving 3 tons of
 ore on mine. Number of men employed, 47; number
 sluices at work, 5.

The Tienshan Tin Co.—The manager reports that
 week's yield of ore was 5 tons 14 cwt., making the quan-
 on hand nearly 6 tons. Number of tributaries employ-
 45; number of sluices at work, 7.

Wheal Jochem Tin Co.—The manager reports that

week's yield of ore was 6 tons 3 cwt., and that 6 tons cwt. were dispatched from the mine for Sydney during same time.

**THE HONORABLE MR. ROBERTSON ANSWERS
THE COLONIAL TREASURER.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It is reported in the Parliamentary proceedings published in the "motion of censure on the Government" relating to your issue of to-day, that Mr. Robertson

the course of his speech made the following remarks:—"And we found beneath all this, Messrs. Cameron and Co. one had greater respect for the Postmaster-General than he and no one would be less likely to suspect that gentleman of doing wrong than he would be. But he could find fault with the Postmaster-General for not being the friend of other and cleverer men than he was. We found that the Postmaster-General went to New York a grand entertainment was given to him, not by the mercantile men of New York, but by Messrs. Cameron and Co. Cameron and Co. were everywhere (Laughter)."
Mr. Robertson is entirely incorrect in his statement. Mr. Cameron, one of the gentlemen who entertained a banquet in New York, in no way was responsible for the

connected with Messrs. Cameron and Dunn, of Sydney, indeed, I am sure that these gentlemen are unknown to R. W. Cameron of New York.

Mr. Robertson professes to entertain a great "respect" for the Postmaster-General." He certainly has a curious way of showing it, when he makes reckless statements of the kind, which have no foundation in fact.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
SAUL SAMUELSON

April 2, _____

THE ESCAPED PRISONERS FROM NEW

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As some of the inhabitants of Sydney, carried away by their generous impulses, appear to be mistaken as to the real position of the convicts who have been sentenced to transportation and detention from France to New Caledonia, I consider it to be my duty to let the public know the truth concerning them.

Far from being only "exiles or political offenders," the ordinary meaning of those terms, they have been sentenced to transportation and detention for offences of various kinds.

They have been tried under the Special *Jurisdiction* of the Military tribunals, because Paris and a portion of France were at the time under the "*état de siège*," and not military tribunals could try prisoners accused of crimes such as those for which these men were convicted. To have never been considered in the light of ordinary political offenders, and they have no right to assume that they, which in any case could not palliate crimes such as punishment, murder of hostages, &c., which have been committed under the temporary rule of the Communists in Paris, complicity in which, however indirect it might be, is

I shall feel obliged by your inserting this letter in your paper, if you think it necessary in the interest of truth and justice.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
G. EUGENE SIMON.
Le Consul de France
Consulat de France, Sydney, April 2, 1874.

ENGLISH RESERVE.—Lord Ashburton, in conversation with me at Sir James Clarke's, announced a serious

the cold formal manners of English servants, who had struck him when he was himself a subaltern in office under Lord Ripon—being then a young man, presume, and not come to his title. He said whenever he came into the room of one of his superiors he observed great formality, that he might protect himself from being treated over-familiarly in his turn. He thought that the English servants have a similar view. It is a defensive measure. [In this last sentence, he is in a great degree explained the principle of English reserve. To a certain extent, reserve may be imposed

to anyone, but it is substantially a defence against familiarity and intrusiveness. — Robt. Chambers

**VILLA SITES,
RANDWICK HEIGHTS.**

EARLY AND CHOICE SELECTIONS
at the Government Sale in 1862, fronting Avoca,
Cooper, and other main roads.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH have re-
ceived instructions from J. M. Leigh, Esq.,
his attorney, Messrs. John Watkins and Smith
to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-
street, on

FRIDAY, 17th APRIL, at 11 o'clock.
The following original lots of the Handwick Govern-
ment Estate, containing

SECTION 21.—Lots 2, 4, and 5, each 1 acre and 11
perches, fronting Cooper-street, near his junction
with the main road, and abutting on the Racecourse and
Mr. Kie's former purchase.

LOTS 4-1 acre and 8 perches, fronting King-street.
SECTION 22.—Lots 1 and 2, each 1 acre and 10 perches of the
Avoca Road with Stanley-street, opposite the res-
idences and grounds of Messrs. Watkins and Stetebury.
These lots, which contain an area of about 1

SECTION 11. Lots 1, 3, 4, and 6, each about 1 acre in area, fronting Cowper, Francis, Cross, and Cook streets.

SECTION 14. Lots 1 and 5, each containing about 1 acre and a half, fronting Cowper, Francis, and Church streets.

The whole of these lots have been marked with United States giving the number and section of each, and it is expected that they can be readily identified by intending purchasers.

They will be found on inspection to occupy very beautiful positions, unequalled by any in this popular, healthy, and growing suburb.

They are all fine elevated eligible sites, commanding extensive charming views, including the ocean, and embracing the suburbs, and the surrounding country.

Intending over the city and suburbs to the Farmsteads.

Particulars can be obtained and plan inspected at the Rooms; or on application to Mr. S. H. FRASER, Landrick.

TERMS 100 DAYS.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH, BUILDERS,
FOREST-PARK, GREENSBORO,
a few feet north of the corner of the OLD FARRA-
MATTA ROAD.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH have re-
ceived instructions from Mr. A. KIRKRE-
st by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock.
ALL the lots are of the extent of 1000, and having 33 FEET
FRONTAGE to FOREST-STREET, on the east
side, with a depth of 180 FEET, upon which
is erected a most SUBSTANTIAL and
FAITHFULLY-BUILT two-story brick dwellings-
house, completed, on stone foundation, containing
verandah, balcony, 7 rooms, and kitchen fitted with
cupboard and range; there are also a washhouse, stable
stable, coachhouse and hayloft, large yard with side
gate entrance, &c., at the rear.

THIS property is completed in really good style by

the proprietor as a residence for himself, and it is now only going into the market in consequence of his removing to the country.

Title - Torrens' Act.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 24th April.

HEIGHTS OF ASHFIELD.

PAXTON HOUSE.
together with upwards of **SIX ACRES AND A HALF IMPROVED GROUNDS**, beautifully situated, near the **Liverpool Road**,
ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH have received instructions from **JOSEPH PAXTON**, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **FRIDAY**, the above described property.

The above desirable favourably situated suburban **FAMILY RESIDENCE AND EXTENSIVE** grounds, with a large detached **garage**, and

In a future advertisement.
CARDS TO VIEW can be obtained on application.
 Terms liberal.

COMPACT SHEEP STATION.
DISTRICT LIVEPOOD PLAINS,
 with 10,000 (more or less) Sheep.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John R. Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exchange, on **FRIDAY, 10th April,** at 2 o'clock,
 That compact live property
BILLYEEN and VALE of SIGNS,
 together with about 10,000 sheep.

The above property joins the well-known stations **Dean, Thurling, &c.** and are well-grazed, and admirably suited for wool-growing.
 The area is about 10,000 acres, and it is capable of carrying a far greater number of stock than are now on it.

It is well-ventilated, and to a person in want of a nice snug property, offers a most agreeable and comfortable abode.

The improvements are substantial, and consist of 4-roomed cottage, kitchen, store, washhouse and yards, paved and fenced.

The washhouse is very complete, and consists of 4 horse-power engine, 4 inch centrifugal pump, tanks, &c., with a spout and patient tap; 2 boilers, with hot water coil, &c. Store, sundries, and so on to be seen on application.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Intending purchasers are requested to go and inspect.

For further particulars, apply

G. M. PITT and SON.

GUNNINGBAR STATION, WELLINGTON DISTRICT,
together with 25,000 SHEEP
and 1,000 CATTLE.

M. PITT and SON have received in-

The really first-class station, Gunningbar, stands in the Western District, and consisting of the following five blocks of unenclosed pastoral country.—
UPPER GUNNINGBAR OLD GUNNINGBAR,
NEW GUNNINGBAR, GUNNINGBAR,
GUNNINGBAR, AND MURDERRAB,
the estimated area being 85,000 acres.

With the above station will be sold about 25,000 head of sheep, mostly of the Merino breed, and some lines, quiet well-bred cattle, to be mustered and delivered.

The ages and sexes of the sheep are as follows:—

4366 ewes, 8-tooth, in lamb
1097 ewes, 4-ditto, ditto
1206 does, 3-ditto, ditto
1790 ditto, 18 months to 3 years old
1453 ditto, 8-tooth
926 ditto, 4-ditto
728 ditto, 2-ditto
4104 wethers, 6 and 8 tooth

2636 ditto, 18 months to 2 years old
6710 weaners, 5 to 12 months
120 rams
20,352 total.

The magnificent station is situated on the Gunningham
ed Ballenger creeks, to which it has 18 miles forage to
fence. Both creeks are 18 miles one side and 5 the other to the
river. Both creeks are very good and have been known to fail,
even in the driest seasons, and the back country is every
crop available, there being a good dam and tank.

The stock of pure shorthorn and mynah, with
are and there small bits of timber. The herbage is much
excellent, and its fattening qualities cannot be excelled.

The land is heavily and subdivided into
in sheep and cattle pastures, and the
line of fencing, privately well, with a little dog-wire and
and rail.

There are a great well-bred lot, and there are eight
splendid Lee bulls running with them.

There are about 300 fat cattle all for market.

...to 164. The last year's crop, _____, healthy, and well
_____ in green, sold in England

THE IMPROVEMENTS are substantial, and consist of
ro cottages of 4 and 5 rooms, with all the necessary out-
buildings, stoves, huts, &c.
There is a first-class workshed, with accommodation for
sheep.

There are good stockyards, drafting yards, &c., and
_____ for the wintering the herd.

The Run is 20 miles from Durban and 12 from Warren.

Further particulars on application to
G. M. FITT and SON.

SHEEP AND CATTLE STATIONS.

G. F. WANT will sell by auction, at the
PASTORAL EXCHANGE, 275, George-

ON TUESDAY, 24 APRIL, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
ROBT COOPER, NORTH, with 25,000 SHEEP

KILLDA, with 16,076 SHEEP, more or less
 244 CATTLE, also
 204 HORSES.
 UROKA, with 300 CATTLE, more or less.
 On TUESDAY, 19th MAY, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
 OUDA, with 6000 SHEEP, more or less.
 Full particulars of the above properties can be seen in
 Monday's issues of the S. M. HERALD, STURGEY MAIL,
and AUSTRALIAN, and at the General Exchange,
Adelaide.
 J. H. MANNING, of YADINGU STREET
 isn't a modish trade & he youth don't want an
 outworned article but a new one at a cheap price

